November 5, 2010

The Honorable RMU
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the District of Columbia
333 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001
202-354-3120

RE: Civil Action No. 1:10-cv-00873-RMU

MOTION TO SQUASH

Your Honor:

I hereby submit a motion to squash referenced civil action based on the following facts:

In my home I have two guest laptop computers which I allow guests throughout the year to use to access their email accounts, bank accounts or anything they need to use a computer for during their visits. I have several visitors nearly every year.

A few months ago, I was advised by my telephone service (Qwest Communications, Denver, CO) that some items had been downloaded on one of my computers and those items needed to be located and deleted. I searched my two guest computers and found the items in question on one of them. I immediately deleted all said items and advised Qwest Communications of the deletions. I committed to Qwest, in the future; I would advise any guest not to download any unauthorized material when they used the computers.

I respectfully request you squash this Civil Action as it was an isolated incident that will never be allowed to be repeated on my guest computers.

Thank you very much for your favorable decision in this matter.

But A H Will

S. D. S.

1.5. D. S.

Page 2

November 5, 2010

The Honorable RMU

Respectfully.....

William C. Cook Sr. 145 Hawthorn Lane

Bozeman, MT 59715-1790

406-585-4112 Home

N73HY77@gmail.com

Craig Carter
Sr Security Specialist
1801 California Street, 11th Flr
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 896-2522

CRAIG. CARTER AT QWEST. COM



November 1, 2010

William C Cook 145 Hawthorn Lane Bozeman, MT 59715

Dear William C Cook:

It is Qwest's policy to notify our customers when we receive a subpoena requesting their records in a civil matter. Qwest protects its customers' privacy, but we are required to respond to lawful subpoenas for customer information unless otherwise ordered by the relevant court or regulatory body.

Qwest has been served with a subpoena from Nicholas A Kurtz of the law firm Dunlap, Grubb & Weaver, PLLC; regarding the civil case, <u>Voltage Pictures</u>, <u>LLC v. Does 1 – 5,000</u>. The subpoena requires Qwest to produce the name, address, user name, and activity log of the Qwest customer assigned the IP address 71.217.225.229 on 6/05/10 at 19:55:13 UTC. Qwest's records reflect that you were assigned that IP address on the date and time specified.

Qwest is required by law to respond to the subpoena and furnish the records requested on or before **November 15, 2010**.

If you have any objections to the subpoena, please notify me as soon as possible of the objection, but no later than close of business on the above date. You will also need to file your objections with the court on or before the date specified to prevent the release of your records pursuant to the subpoena. The case in which the subpoena was issued is case number: 1:10-cv-00873-RMU, filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. For your reference, I am enclosing a copy of the subpoena issued to Qwest.

If you have any questions regarding the subpoena, please direct your questions to attorney Nicholas A Kurtz, Dunlap, Grubb & Weaver, PLLC at: (877) 223-7212, or by e-mail to: subpoena@dgwlegal.com..

Regards,

Craig Carter

AO 88B (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Columbia

Voltage Pictures, LLC Plaintiff v. DOES 1-5,000)
ν.	
)
DUES 1*3.000) Civil Action No. 1:10-cv-00873-RMU
222 . 3,000) (If the action is pending in another district, state where:
Defendant)
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMI OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF	ENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS F PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: Qwest, c/o CT Corporation System, 1015 15th Street, NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005; 202-572-3100	
locuments, electronically stored information, or objects, and naterial: Pursuant to the attached order, provide the name.	the at the time, date, and place set forth below the following dipermit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the current (and permanent) addresses, telephone numbers, asses of all individuals whose IP addresses are listed in the
Place: Nicholas A. Kurtz, Dunlap, Grubb & Weaver, PLLC 1200 G Street, NW Suite 800, Washington, DC 200	Date and Time: 10/04/2010 10:00 am
☐ Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, day any inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the	ite, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party
other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, da may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample th	ite, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party
other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, da	ate, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party the property or any designated object or operation on it.
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(e), relating to you tached.	te, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party the property or any designated object or operation on it. Date and Time: our protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(e), relating to you fund (e), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoettached.	te, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party the property or any designated object or operation on it. Date and Time: our protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(e), relating to you tached.	te, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party the property or any designated object or operation on it. Date and Time: our protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(e), relating to you fitached. Obtain 10 (19) 10	the, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party the property or any designated object or operation on it. Date and Time: Our protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule ena and the potential consequences of not doing so, are
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(e), relating to you fitached. Oate: Object:	Date and Time: Date and Time: Date and Time: Date and Time: Our protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule ena and the potential consequences of not doing so, are OR

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

(c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held:
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

- (d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.
- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.

 These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified: and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (e) Contempt. The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

Dear Sir,

In regards to the case of Voltage Pictures v Does 1-5000: 1:10-cv-00873-rmu, Charter case # 10-5044, I object to the release of any and all personal information. Thank you in regards to this matter.

Respectfully, Al Giles Jr.